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one from which exact results can be obtained, since it is the only one which renders mathematical treatment possible. At the close of the pamphlet, the following "weighty" conclusion is put forward as the result of this method: the continuous progress of an object or group of objects depends upon (1) a conservative factor, without which the ground already gained would be lost, (2) a principle of variation, (3) a principle of selection by which injurious functions are eliminated and retrogression prevented. This conclusion does not seem to be markedly different from the conclusion which has been reached by the more direct method usually employed in this field of inquiry.

DAVID IRONS.

La définition philosophique de la vie. Par D. MERCIER. Deuxième édition. Louvain, E. Charpentier & J. Schoonjans, 1898.—pp. 74.

The author seeks to determine the philosophical definition of life with the aid of biological facts and hypotheses. His first definition is that a living being is the substance which realizes the conditions of organization. A substance is 'organized' when it "possesses dissimilar parts, each endowed with a special function, and all contributing to the same unity of being and activity." The next definition concerns vital movement. The characteristic of this activity is that it is 'immanent,' not 'transitive.' That is to say, the vital processes start with the organized subject and end there. For example, though the materials of nourishment may come directly from the enviroment, the result is not a third product distinct from the organic body and the borrowed materials. The result is just the organic body itself which thus nourishes itself. The body, or cell, is therefore the goal of the nutritive activity; consequently nutrition is an immanent activity. The ulterior object of the investigation is to show that the definition of life formulated by Thomas Aquinas is still valid.

DAVID IRONS.

The following books also have been received:

The Six Systems of Indian Philosophy. F. MAX MÜLLER. New York and London., Longmans, Green, & Co., 1899.—pp. xxi, 618.

Methods of Knowledge. An Essay in Epistemology. WALTER SMITH. New York, The Macmillan Co, 1899.—pp. xxii, 321.

Logic and Argument. JAMES H. HYSLOP. New York, Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1899.—pp. vii, 249.

Religion and Morality. Rev. JAMES J. FOX, S.T.D. New York, William H. Young & Co., 1899.—pp. 332.

The Value of Religious Facts. JAMES HOUGHTON WOODS. New York, E. P. Dutton & Co., 1899.—pp. 165.

Elements of the Science of Religion. C. P. TIELE. New York, Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1899.—pp. viii, 286.

The Physical Nature of the Child. STUART H. ROWE. New York, The Macmillan Co., 1899.—pp. xiv, 207.

James Frederick Ferrier. E. S. HALDANE. Famous Scots Series. New York, Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1899.—pp. 158.

Sextus Empiricus and Greek Scepticism. MARY MILLS PATRICK. London, George Bell & Sons, 1899.—pp, viii, 163.

Studies from the Yale Psychological Laboratory. Edited by EDWARD W. SCRIPTURE. Vol. VI, 1898, pp. 105.

Die ethischen Grundfragen. Zehn Vorträge von THEODOR LIPPS. Hamburg and Leipzig, Leopold Voss, 1899.—pp. 308.

Psychologische Untersuchungen über das Lesen. BENNO ERDMANN und RAYMOND DODGE. Halle a. S., Max Niemeyer, 1898.—pp. viii, 360.

Ueber Schopenhauer. P. J. MÖBIUS. Leipzig, J. A. Barth's Verlag, 1899.—pp. 264.

Die Ideenassoziation des Kindes. Erste Abhandlung. Dr. TH. ZIEHEN. Berlin, Reuther and Reichard, 1898.—pp. 66.

Die Entwicklung der Philosophie. F. VOLKMANN. Berlin, Verlag von Fritz Ruhl, 1899.—pp. 31.

Friedrich Nietzsche, aphorismes et fragments choisis. HENRI LICHTENBERGER. Paris, Alcan, 1899.—pp. xxxii, 181.

Morale sociale. Leçons professées au collège libre des sciences sociales. Préface de ÈMILE BOUTROUX. Paris, Alcan, 1890.—pp. xi, 318.

L'œuvre d'art et l'evolution. E. MARGUERY. Paris, Alcan, 1899.—pp. 181.

Das Philosophische in Humes Geschichte von England. H. GOEBEL. Marburg, N. G. Elwerts Verlag, 1897.—pp. 114.

Classificazione delle Scienze. CAMILLO TRIVERO. Milano, Ulrico Hoepli, 1899.—pp. 290.

La dottrina della volontà nella psicologia inglese dall, Hobbes fino ai tempi nostri. PIETRO SCIASCA. Palermo, G. Spinnato, 1899.—pp. xi, 165.

La Psicogenesi dello istinto e della morale Secondo C. Darwin. PIETRO SCIASCIA. Palermo, ALBERTO REBER, 1899.—pp. xv, 178.

Che cos' è la materia? L. AMBROSI. Roma, Società editrice Dante Alighieri, 1899.—pp. 79.

Liberta o Necessita nell'azione umana? L. AMBROSI. Roma, Società editrice Dante Alighieri, 1899.—pp. 30.

The Accuracy of Voluntary Movement. R. S. WOODWORTH [Supplement to *Psych. Review*]. New York, The Macmillan Co., 1899.—pp. x, 112.

Notes on the Development of a Child. MARGARET WASHBURN SHINN [Univ. of California Studies]. Berkeley, published by the University, 1899.—pp. 179–424.

The Dynamics of Mind. Pt. I. RAJKUMAR BANERJI. Calcutta, Mitter Bros., 1899.—pp. 44.